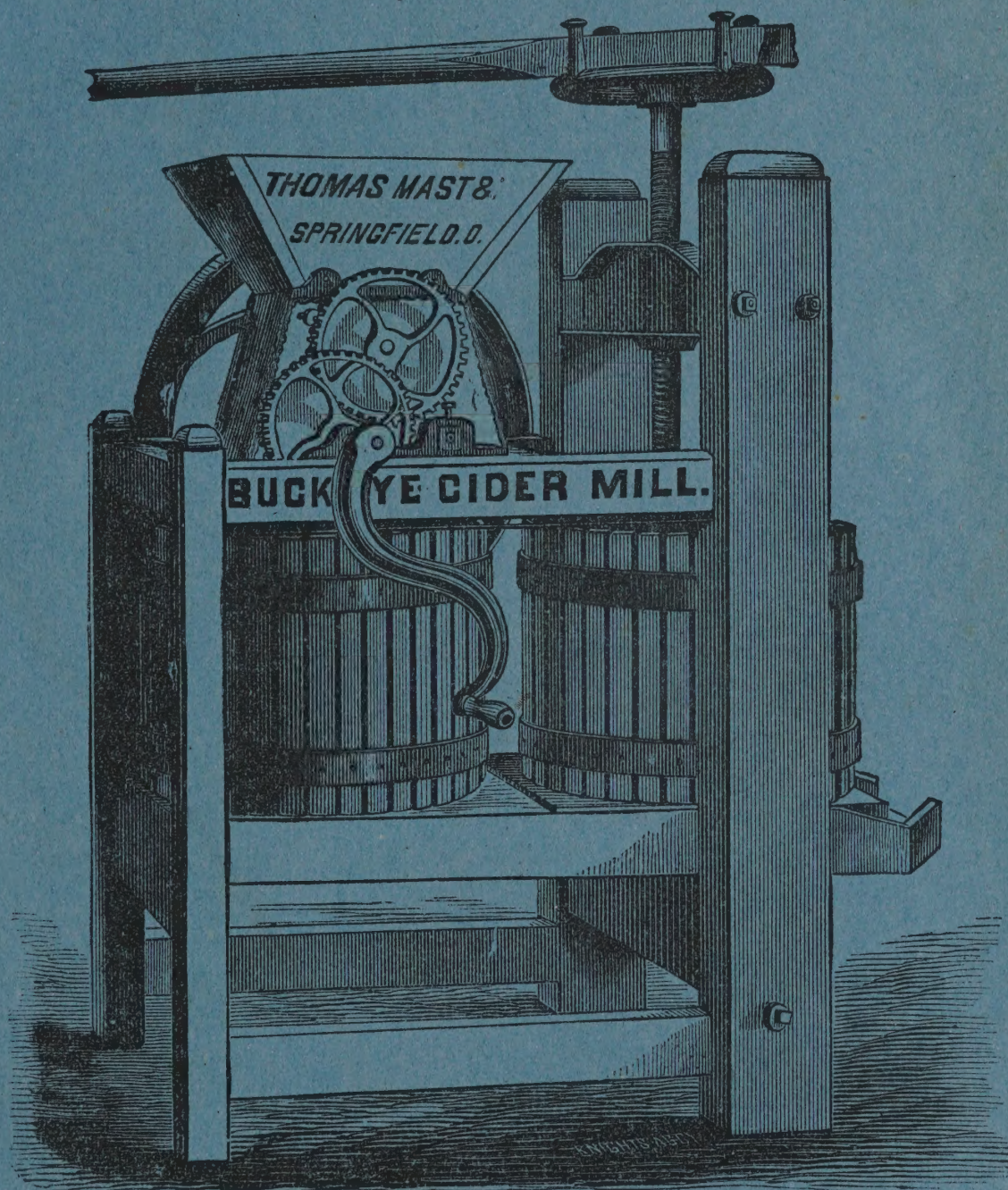


1868.

1868.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL CIRCULAR
OF THE
BUCKEYE AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Thomas & Mast, Proprietors,
SPRINGFIELD, CLARKE COUNTY, O.



Latest Improved Buckeye Cider Mill and Press.

Agent

at

Republic Printing Co., Springfield, Ohio.

INDEX.

DESCRIPTION OF BUCKEYE DRILL.....	1—11
CERTIFICATES	12—19
LATEST IMPROVED BUCKEYE CIDER MILL.....	20
IMPROVED BUCKEYE SULKY CULTIVATOR.....	21
DRILL FOR STANDING CORN.....	24

GIVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

If the order is given early, the DRILL will be sure to be on hand when you want it; and the payment is asked no sooner on early orders than on late orders. Every year, for six years, we have received many late orders which we could not fill.

PRICES FOR 1868.

The unsettled state of the market for materials makes it unadvisable to publish prices so early in the season. We will, however, mail Price List at any time, to any one applying. All quotations of prices, will, however, be subject to change without notice. We will keep Agents advised if any change in price is rendered necessary. We desire to keep the same prices during the season, but cannot do so if there is an advance in stock.

We make the following sized Drills, viz.:

Drills	with	8	hoes,	8	inches	apart.
“	“	9	“	8	“	“
“	“	10	“	8	“	“
“	“	9	“	7	“	“
“	“	10	“	7	“	“
“	“	9	“	6	“	“
“	“	10	“	6	“	“
“	“	11	“	6	“	“
“	“	12	“	6	“	“

This is an assortment from which every farmer can certainly select some size or style to suit him.

Plaster Sowers, \$15 extra.

Nothing extra for Grass Seed Sowers.

Purchasers in all cases to pay freight from Springfield, Ohio.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Drills for Fall Seeding payable October 1st. Drills for Spring Seeding payable June 1st. Cultivators payable June 1st. Cider Mills CASH, payable thirty days after shipment.

If no Agent is near you, send orders direct to the Factory.

BUCKEYE AGRICULTURAL WORKS

A FEW WORDS TO OUR OLD AND NEW PATRONS.

In presenting our eleventh annual circular to the public, we desire to return our warmest thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Our business has increased, from year to year, more rapidly than we anticipated, and we have oftentimes found the demand on us for goods much larger than we were able to supply; and this is our apology to those kind friends whose orders we could not fill.

We have just now completed another extensive enlargement of our work-shops, which will enable us, hereafter, to fill promptly much larger demands than ever before. Still, we urge upon all our friends to make their orders as early as possible. The few thousand additional Machines which our enlarged shops will enable us to make, will only give a few additional machines to each county within the range of our present trade; and as our trade is each year extending into new sections of country, our old friends, as well as new ones, will see the importance of making their orders early in order to secure a full supply.

Our trade in the Buckeye Grain Drill, in the improved Buckeye Sulky Corn Cultivator, and in the latest improved Buckeye Cider Mill, is now so large that we are confining ourselves exclusively to the manufacture of these articles, each of which, for the benefit of those not familiar with them, we shall herein describe at some length.

We may say here, however, that we claim for each of these machines durability, neatness and accuracy of workmanship, perfect adaptation to the work intended to be done, convenience and ease of operation, and construction of the best material and by mechanics skilled in their trades. We do not offer any of these as new or untried machines, but all as fully tested by years of experiments; as defective in no respect, but equal in all respects to everything we claim for them.

It has been our habit always to watch closely the operations of our machines every year, in the field, and to give our own supervision to their construction, at the factory. Each succeeding year we give them thorough and severe tests, and add such improvements as we find desirable, or that will more fully meet the wants or conveniences of the farmers. And to these facts we attribute the great popularity our goods have attained wherever used.

There is this advantage in our implements: they are no trouble to the farmer. When he takes one home he can feel assured it will work to his satisfaction; and he will not have to go after the agent to operate the machine for him, or fix over something not perfectly adjusted. They are no trouble to either agents or farmers, but are all made right and all work right.

All who are dealing in our goods know that their reputation is above all others of the same kind; that they sell more readily and give better satisfaction; that while we attach nothing merely for effect, they have every feature useful, desirable or convenient; and nothing is omitted which is necessary to make them the most perfectly working machines of their class, and at the same time so simple in construction as to be at once understood by every one with common judgment, and so durable as to need no repairs for years if used with ordinary care.

We have, by close application to business, earned a reputation for good work, and of making only first-class goods. It took years to acquire this reputation, but it has amply repaid us in the customers it has brought us, and in the satisfaction it gives us to have our customers tell us our implements are even better than we recommended them to be.

It is our intention to continue business yet for many years, and hence we will have every motive to preserve our good reputation by keeping our goods fully up to the standard; and our customers will not only find our goods equal but even superior to past years.

Again, allow us to urge orders to be given early. There is a time set for payments, and payment is not required any sooner for Drill or Cultivator orders given at the beginning of the season than at the close.

We want orders early so as to ship our goods, to make room to store more, and we hope our friends will keep this in mind. Goods ordered late are sometimes delayed by railroad, and are not on hand at the time wanted. This is another reason for ordering early. They will be no cheaper late in the season. There is but one price.

With our thanks for past patronage and a desire for a continuance of the same hereafter, we remain yours, very sincerely,

THOMAS & MAST.

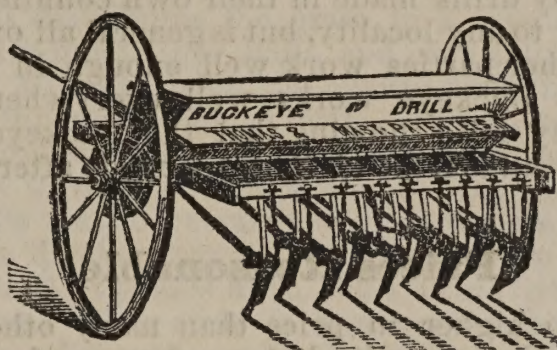
SPRINGFIELD, O., April, 1868.

THE
Buckeye Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower:

Patented July 27th, 1858; June 17th, 1862; February 17th, 1863; March 7th, 1865; April 4th, 1865; June 6th, 1865; October 17th, 1865,

BY J. H. THOMAS AND P. P. MAST.

Are sold in
every
grain-growing
State.



More than
15,000
are now in
use.

Farmers no longer require persuasion to induce them to purchase drills. The difference in favor of drilled wheat is everywhere so great that every shrewd farmer has before now made up his mind to have a drill as soon as it can be obtained; for he now sees that more than the price of a drill is lost in every crop sowed broadcast.

We are having such reports from every section of the country, and are daily entering orders for drills, for delivery the coming season.

As almost every farmer has made up his mind to buy a drill, it is not necessary for us to urge him to do so, but only to present the claims of the "Buckeye Drill" as possessing merits above all others, and as being the Drill which all farmers should purchase. This would be an easy matter, if we had you in the field with other drills on trial.

But as we cannot do this in all cases, we shall endeavor, in the following pages, to explain to you why we say the Buckeye is the very best of all the drills made:

It is the Leading Drill.

This drill is everywhere conceded not only to be the leading drill in the United States, but has, we think, a larger sale than all others put together in the West. Its popularity and sale is not confined to any particular locality, but extends all over the grain-growing portion of the United States, including Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Oregon, Missouri, California, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and the Territories of Colorado, Utah, &c., &c., with a small trade, also, in Canada. From this fact alone, farmers can form a pretty accurate opinion of its merits.

But this is not only so, but from every quarter we are continually having testimony that it is better made, more durable and more reliable than any other, and will work well where all other drills entirely fail to do good work.

Some Facts about which there is no dispute, proving all we claim.

We make a great many more drills than any other shop of which we have any knowledge, and still do not have enough to supply all our orders—which shows the Buckeye is more in demand than any other.

The demand for the Buckeye is nearly double each succeeding year, showing it gives entire satisfaction.

A great many farmers who cannot get a Buckeye one year, rather than buy any other, wait until the next year for one—showing that where it is known they will not have any other.

It is sold largely in every wheat-growing State from Oregon to New Jersey, and wherever it goes supercedes all others in the estimation of good farmers. Farmers buy the Buckeye, and pay freight from 25 to 300 miles, rather than buy drills made in their own counties—showing its popularity is not limited to any locality, but is general all over the country.

Drills made by other parties work well enough in some localities, but fail in others. The Buckeye works well everywhere, and works well where others entirely fail—showing that the Buckeye is the only reliable drill, *under all circumstances*, and that it is made after perfect models, and with care and skill.

Prices Reasonable.

Our Drills are no higher in price than many others. Some are sold cheaper, and some on long credit; but no farmer of good judgment will make this a reason for buying a poor drill.

Buy the Best.

We suggest to farmers an examination of this Drill before purchasing; and also to inquire of some neighbor who is using one. It is a matter of importance, as well as economy in the end, to purchase only the best Drill in the market. And we assert most confidently that there is no Drill in the United States made with as much care, and in which all materials are equally as good.

Better pay a few more dollars for the best Drill, than a few dollars less for a poor one. A good Drill will last for years, and do work well all the time; a poor one soon gets out of repair—beside, a good crop depends upon being well drilled. Good tools and good farming enrich—but no man ever saved anything in the end by using poor tools. And of all implements, the farmer should be careful to see that his Drill is good; for if the seed is not properly planted, you cannot expect a good crop.

Some of the Peculiar Characteristics of the Buckeye Drill.

1st—It has a Rotary Feeder.

This Drill has a Rotary Feeder, which revolves inside the hopper, and is so constructed that it carries the grain down, and forces it through the apertures in the bottom of the hopper. It is this peculiar arrangement of the feeders that gives it such superiority over other rotary feeders.

The quantity sown is regulated by the size of the apertures, which are adjusted for any kind and quantity of grain, by means of a set screw, which sets all the openings at once; and with our late improvements (the continuous iron bottom) there is no possibility of the feeding arrangement becoming disarranged; each opening must always remain alike, and consequently discharge the same quantity of seed.

There are other rotary feeders beside ours, but they all differ materially from it in the results. They merely carry the grain round over the openings in the bottom of the hopper, while ours not only carries the grain around, but *forces* it through the discharge openings. This is the reason why our Drill feeds wheat, rye, oats and barley with more certainty than others, and is less liable to choke with dirty seed.

2d—Will sow all kinds of Grain and Grass Seed.

This Drill will sow wheat, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, hemp, millet, clover and timothy seeds, in any quantity desired, without any change of bottom or of gearing.

3d—Never Bunches the Grain.

The Buckeye Drill distributes the grain in a regular, constant stream, which is not done with most other drills, and especially those that distribute with a slide. In all slide drills, the quantity sown depends upon the distance the slide is thrown back and forth. The constant jerking of the slide necessarily produces wear in the several joints, which must vary the distance the slide is thrown, and consequently vary the quantity of grain sown. All slide drills must necessarily deposit the grain in *bunches*, which is caused by the slide discharging at once all the grain in the cavities, and then ceasing to sow until it passes back, and the cavities fill again and discharge the second time. This slide is also very liable to cut the grain. There are none of these difficulties with the "Buckeye." It will sow the same after ten years' use as when first started.

4th—Never Breaks the Grain.

It is important to have a drill that will not break the grain, for if broken it will not grow, and is certainly lost. The arrangement of the "Buckeye" is such that it is impossible to cut or break the grain. We have no brushes, as some have, which are liable to rot out, or wear irregularly and cause a variation in the feeding, and also an expense to repair.

5th—Sows Grass Seed Broadcast behind the Drill.

Another peculiar advantage of the "Buckeye" is that it has the Grass Seed Sower located behind the grain hopper, and spreads the grass seed broadcast behind the hoes. It is well known to practical farmers that if grass seeds are covered deeply, they will not germinate: and that when sown in front of the Drill they must necessarily be covered too deeply by the hoes which follow, and consequently much seed is lost when sown in that way, which difficulty is remedied with the "Buckeye."

6th—Has High Wheels and Long Hoes.

The advantage of high wheels and long hoes will be apparent to every one who thinks of it. The high wheels and broad tires make the Drill run much lighter, and also gives room for the long hoes; the advantage of which is the same that a high-beamed plow has over one with a low beam. The consequence is, the Buckeye Drill will work in trashy ground, where other drills cannot be used.

7th—Long and Wide Steel Points.

We use steel on the hoes that is eight inches long and three inches wide, so that so much of the hoe as comes in contact with the ground is steel; and being polished, they will keep bright and clean in any kind of soil. The points are of such shape that no trash can gather on them.

8th—Land Measure.

Each Drill is provided with a Land Measure, or Surveyor, which measures and registers the acres as the seeding progresses, but measures only when the Drill is seeding; for when the hoes are raised, the Surveyor is out of gear. They have, also, an indicator and dial plate, to govern the operator in setting the gauge for different quantities of grain.

9th—Double and Single Rank Drills.

The double rank has the hoes set in a zig-zag line, which increases the space between the points, so that the drill is not as liable to clog in stubble or weedy ground. Our double rank Drills are so arranged that the farmer, without any experience, can change them in twenty minutes to single rank, if desired. In very trashy ground, it is very desirable that the hoes should be so arranged that the rubbish can pass between them. We make both, and we leave the farmers to say which they will have.

10th—Self-Adjusting Shut-off Slide.

The "Buckeye" is so arranged that by raising the hoes the grain is shut off by the same operation, and by letting the hoes down, the feed is put on again, so that the operator can never forget to put on or shut off the seed.

11th—Neatly and Substantially Made.

The "Buckeye Drill" is made by experienced workmen, and of the very best materials; is neatly painted, striped and varnished. The proprietors give their personal attention and supervision to the construction of their machines, and are determined to have the workmanship and materials used equal to the high reputation the Drill has already obtained. As we make the "Buckeye Drill" the leading article of manufacture, devoting almost our entire energies to the perfecting of this one machine, it would be very reasonable to suppose that we have advantages which others do not possess. The Drill is simple in its arrangement, and not liable to get out of order, and can be operated by the most inexperienced farmer. We therefore warrant our Drill for simplicity, durability, perfect performance and workmanship, to be superior to any now in use.

12th—Well Balanced.

We have known many valuable horses ruined by drills bearing too heavily upon their necks. This was because the drill was not properly balanced, the weight being too much in front of the axle. The "Buckeye" is so arranged that it bears lightly on the horses' necks, which is accomplished by placing the hopper back of the axle a sufficient distance to balance the weight in front.

13th—Plaster Sower.

We have a Plaster Sower which can be attached to any of our Drills. It is placed in front of the grain hopper, and can be operated at the same time you are sowing grain or grass seed, or separately. It is simple in its arrangement, not liable to get out of order, and will sow all kinds of fertilizers in any desired quantities. It is easily detached from the drill, when not needed, and adds only \$15 to the cost of the machine. All farmers who use fertilizers will find it very much to their advantage to have this attachment to their Drills.

Guano Sower.

We make a Drill for sowing wheat and guano down the same spouts. While the wheat and grass seed sower are the same as in all our Drills, the Guano is a different arrangement, and cannot be attached to any but such Drills as are made especially for the purpose. The arrangement is simple, and accomplishes the purpose well.

Premiums.

There is hardly a Drill offered in the market but can boast of more or less *first* premiums. They are about as indiscriminately bestowed as the title of "Professor," which is applied to the "fiddler" and "boot-black," as well as the linguist and mathematician. Premiums at Fairs have long since ceased to convey the idea of merit. Either through want of practical knowledge on the part of Committees, or through favor, so many awards have been made at Fairs to undeserving implements, even over first-class goods, that but little importance is now-a-days attached to premiums. But the Buckeye, without seeking favor at the hands of any one, has received its full share of Fair premiums, making a list entirely too long to enumerate here.

Difference between Drills—Why the Buckeye is preferred.

It is not our business, nor are we disposed to speak disparagingly of any other drills, or say that ours is the only Drill in the market that has ever given satisfaction. We merely wish properly to represent our Drill to the farmer, and then let him make his own selection. If he selects a drill which he thinks better than ours, it is his fault and not ours if he should find himself mistaken when he comes to use it. But there is a difference even among good machines. Some are more convenient in their arrangement, distribute the grain more evenly, are more substantially made, choke less in the feeding, clog less in the hoes, are easier on the team, less liable to get out of order, never are any trouble, are always in order, and substantially made. All these things are important, and all worthy of consideration. We ask you to examine and see if the Buckeye does not possess these qualities above all others. There are many drills still made and sold just as they were made half a dozen or a dozen years ago. They answered very well then; but such have been the improvements made since, that now they are only third or fourth rate machines. Some others, of more recent date, have been tried, and are partial or total failures; and there are still others which have not been well tested, and are just experiments, and farmers are often induced to buy these machines because they are offered low or on long credit. The very fact of a drill being offered below others, is the best proof in the world that there is something not right with it. No man who has a good drill will sell it under price, because he builds them to make money on them, and he knows if they are good he can get the common price. And as no man can afford to pay cash for all his materials and sell his drills on long time, it may at once be set down as a fixed fact that there is something wrong when that is held out as an inducement. Many farmers know this from sad experience, and that many more will learn to their sorrow we have no doubt. We often receive letters from our agents, stating that such and such drills are offered at lower prices and on longer time than we are selling. We say to them we do not pretend to compete

in price with those old third rate machines; nor with the new or untried, nor with machines imperfect from any other causes. Our Drills are up with the times, embracing all late improvements and many others not found elsewhere. They have been tried and tested, and never failed to give satisfaction; and if there are some farmers who see fit to purchase such others in preference to ours, there are plenty of good farmers who will buy all we can make; and as we cannot supply everybody, we prefer to sell to the farmers of the best judgment. It is a universal rule that implements are always sought for at fair prices, while poor ones go begging for purchasers at any price. To manufacture a drill now costs fully \$26 in actual money more than it cost to make the same drill six years ago, beside requiring a permanent investment of fully double the capital, while we have only advanced the price \$20. From this fact alone, it will be seen that it is impossible to make and sell Drills at less figures than we advertise, unless it is some unsalable drill for which the holders are willing to take anything they can get, to get rid of them. We therefore advise our friends to examine machines well before they buy, and not take for granted as true what this or that agent may say in regard to the qualities of his or other drills that are for sale, but try to understand the principles of the machines—the why and the wherefore. Reasons are more valuable than mere opinions.

Advantages of Drilling Grain.

1st—Saving Seed.

By the use of a good drill the grain is distributed evenly and regularly; and being covered at a sufficient and uniform depth, it all grows at once, and comes up healthy and strong. But when sowed broadcast, part of the seed is left entirely uncovered, which is carried away by the birds; part is but slightly covered, which often perishes for want of moisture; and there is only a portion of the seed that is covered sufficiently deep to grow, and that comes up very irregularly. So there is at least one-fifth of the seed lost by sowing broadcast. Those who have tried drilling in their grain, will agree with us that there is at least one peck of seed per acre saved by using the drill, which, on a crop of forty acres, would make a saving of ten bushels, which alone would more than pay the interest on the investment in a drill.

2d—Saving of Labor.

Every farmer, we presume, will admit that carrying sacks of grain over plowed fields is neither a pleasant nor enviable task; and sowing in this way from ten to fifteen acres per day would be considered an average day's work, so that the sowing of forty acres would be worth at least three dollars. But there is still further saving of labor and time. In order to make good work, it is necessary, when wheat is sown broadcast, to harrow the ground three times—once before sowing and twice afterward. Allowing ten acres for a day's work, it would take a team twelve days to complete the seeding of forty acres; whereas, with the drill, it could be accomplished in better order in one-third less time, allowing the drill to go over as much ground in a day as a harrow, thereby saving four days for man and team on every forty acres, which is worth at least eight dollars more.

3d—Protection from Drought.

It is reasonable that grain drilled in will stand the drought better than when sowed broadcast. The Drill puts all the grain in sufficiently deep to retain the moisture during the dry season, and hence it is not subject to the same danger of destruction from dry weather.

4th—Freezing out in Winter.

There has always been much complaint about grain freezing out in Winter, by those who sow Winter wheat. For this, there is a remedy found to a great extent in the use of the Drill. The grain being deposited at the proper depth, in narrow furrows, with a ridge on each side, is protected by these ridges during the severity of the Winter. The freezing and thawing weather, so common in our climate during the Winter, causes these ridges to gradually crumble down into the small furrows, and keep a constant supply of earth about the roots of the grain, by which it is nourished and protected through the hardest Winter.

On the other hand, grain that is sown broadcast has its roots near the surface, and is without protection from the wind, which blows the earth from them; the plants being raised up by the frost, in their exposed condition they must consequently perish. The protection afforded to wheat in Winter by the furrows and ridges formed by the Drill is so great, that we have no doubt but Winter wheat could be successfully cultivated on many prairies of the West, if properly put in with a Drill, even where it has proven an entire failure when sown broadcast.

5th—Increase in Yield.

When it is remembered that drilled grain is surer to all come up and continue to grow; and that, being better rooted, it grows more vigorously and is less affected by drought; and that, being better protected and nourished, it is not so much killed in Winter—we say, when all these things are remembered, it is not necessary to argue further to prove that there must be an increase in yield over broadcast sowing. And this is true also of Spring as well as Fall sowing.

According to the testimony of the best practical farmers, the average increase in yield is from three to five bushels per acre, and sometimes exceeds ten bushels. We know of instances where drilled wheat, in the same field, produced double that of broadcast sowing, and where drilled oats yielded seventeen bushels more per acre than broadcast, other circumstances being equal. Allowing the increase to be only three bushels to the acre, we still have an increase of 120 bushels on every forty acres, worth \$150 at any time.

If we sum up now, we will find that to a farmer who seeds forty acres, by using the Drill there will be a gain over broadcast sowing of the same number of acres, as follows:

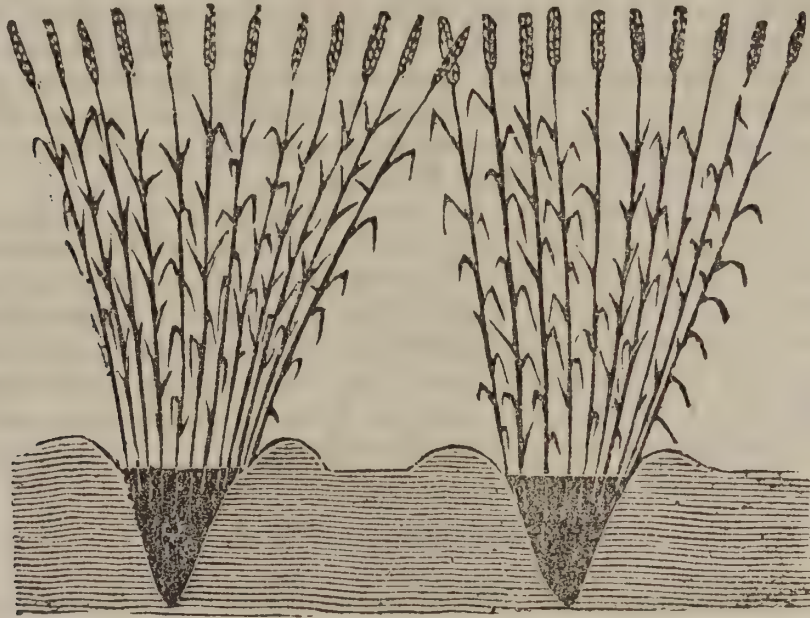
Saving ten bushels seed	\$12 50
Saving three days' labor in sowing	4 50
Saving four days' labor for man and team	10 00
Increase in yield on forty acres, (120 bushels,)	150 00
Whole amount gained on forty acres, (at old prices,)	177 00
Now worth	300 00

This is enough to buy two Drills every season. Now, what other implement gives so much actual gain to the farmer as a *Grain Drill*? There is really no other implement the farmer can so well afford to buy.

The reaper, the mower, and the thresher, are indispensable on account of the great amount of labor saved by them; but they add no actual bushels to the farmer's crops; whereas, the *Drill* not only saves labor, but increases the crop beside. Therefore, buy a Drill; and to be sure of one well made, buy a Buckeye.

Who can afford to be without a Drill?

The following cuts represent the growth of Drilled and Broadcast Wheat:



Drilled Wheat.

When grain is put in with a good Drill, the plants grow stronger and more healthy, the heads are larger and more uniform in height and size, are much better filled, ripen earlier, and are not as liable to be injured by the rust. This is because the grain is planted evenly and regularly and at a uniform depth, comes up at one time, is not so much affected by the drought, is better nourished and protected, and has free circulation of air between the rows.



Broadcast Wheat.

When grain is sown broadcast, some is covered too deeply, some not deep enough, some not covered at all. Consequently, some does not come up at all, and the rest comes up very irregularly. The stalks are irregular in height, some nearly ripe, while others are just in blossom. They do not ripen as

early, and are more liable to be injured by the rust. This is because they are planted at different depths, and are not equally nourished and protected. It will be found on examination that the stalks that are shortest and bear the smallest heads have their roots lying very near the surface of the ground, where evaporation has taken the moisture from the roots, and consequently they become shriveled and weak; and those stalks that bear large heads have been well planted, and have their roots lying from two to three inches deep. Then, if it is the well-planted grains that produce the large and well-filled heads, certainly it is important to have them all well planted, which can only be accomplished by using a good drill.

TESTIMONIALS.

For want of space, we can only add a few of the many thousands of certificates voluntarily sent us. The class of farmers whose letters we here insert are those who bought the "Buckeye Drill," and who paid for it, and who have no other interest in the matter except to express to us their thanks, and to advise other farmers where to get the very best Drill in America.

No Drill equals the Buckeye.

Here is what some farmers of Miami County, Ohio, say. This is one of the oldest and best wheat growing counties in the State, in which all manner of drills have been used for many years. These farmers have, therefore, a fine opportunity of comparing the merits of various drills. Read what they say:

PLEASANT HILL, Ohio, July 2, 1867.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST: I feel desirous of saying something for the benefit of the farming community in regard to the Buckeye Drill, which I bought of you last Fall. Owing to the wet weather, it was very late when my wheat was sown, and the ground was so wet that I was afraid that it would be a failure, but it came up well, and has headed out so remarkably that I can say I have the best wheat in the neighborhood. My drill is a ten-hoed drill, with hoes set in the same space as a common eight-hoed, and we sowed thirty acres of wheat with it; and will have at least two bushels more to the acre than we would have had if it had been sown with any other drill around here. This, I calculate, will more than pay for the drill the first year. It works better than any other drill I ever used, and does not bunch the grain at all, nor does it break any of it, but forces it out in a steady, constant stream. And then I like it because it is so easy to regulate it to sow any amount you wish. Mine suits me so well that I would not exchange it for any other drill I ever saw, and \$50 in the bargain. It is the most profitable machine there is on my farm: for it not only saves labor, but produces more grain, and I recommend it to farmers wanting a Drill as the very best Drill a farmer can buy.

JACOB HELMICK.

TROY, Ohio, July 11, 1867.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gentlemen: I bought a ten-hoed drill of you last Fall, and it works so well that I feel like recommending it to my neighbors. When the wheat came up, it covered the ground all over, and looked better on the ground than any I ever sowed before. There was no waste ground in the field, but was scattered evenly all over, and I felt from the first that it would be an extra crop of wheat; and since it is cut, I am satisfied that it will yield at least five bushels more to the acre than it would have done, if it had been sown with any other drill in our neighborhood, or, in fact, with any other drill I ever saw. If any farmer will go through my field now, after the wheat is cut, and examine the stubble and the shocks of grain, and then go through my neighbors' fields and examine theirs, he will see the difference between the way the wheat stood on the ground and in the yield of grain, and will be satisfied that what I say is so. I could have hardly believed that there would have been so much difference, but now that the wheat is ripe and cut, know that it is so. The Drill works perfectly in every place, and in every way that I have tried it; and I fully believe it is the BEST DRILL SOLD IN THE COUNTY. I have used three or four different kinds, but never saw one that would work like the Buckeye. I give it the preference all the time, and before all others.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM SWAILS.

FLETCHER, Ohio, July 10, 1867.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gents: In the year 1863, I bought one of your Buckeye Drills, and have sowed with it every year since; and as it still works as well as it did at first, I feel like recommending it to others. For sowing grass seed it cannot be excelled: for it sows it broadcast BEHIND the hoes, and it is not heaped up nor covered over by the hoes passing over it. We have sowed a good deal of Barley, and must say it sows to our entire satisfaction. This is a point in which a great many drills fail; and it is one which is important to farmers, and one that should be looked at in buying a Drill. In sowing wheat, we have yet to hear any one make a single objection to it. The manner in which you regulate the amount sown to the acre deserves especial notice: for you have no extra wheels to put on or to take off, but by simply turning a key you increase or diminish the amount to suit you. In the drills regulated by extra cog wheels, you cannot change it less than one-half of a peck at a time; while you can change this a quart or a pint, or even less, and so change it to suit large or small grained, or dirty or clean wheat: which we think is a very great advantage. The high wheels and broad tire make the Drill run very light; while they make a broad mark to guide you in going back each time. I have used a number of drills at different times, but never have used one which pleased me like the Buckeye, and would buy one again, if I had another drill to buy; and, in fact, would not use anything else if I could get a Buckeye. In my honest and candid judgment, I do not think there is any other drill that will work as well everywhere, and for all kinds of grain, as yours, and have found no one who used a Buckeye, who does not say the same. Yours, respectfully,

ALFRED HANCE.

TROY, Ohio, July 10, 1867.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Dear Sirs: I have experimented with drills a good deal, and have tried the Piqua, the Pritz, the Bomberger, and the Excelsior Drills, and one or two others, and then saw the Buckeye and tried it—and it is my choice of the whole lot. It has many advantages over the others in its superior manner of working; and it is so easy to manage, and sows so steady, that I am satisfied it will produce more grain than any other drill. We tried it in a field with another drill, and from the way the grain turned out, I would have lost enough wheat, if the crop had been sown with the other drill, to have paid for two drills. There were about ninety acres sowed with mine last Fall, and the wheat shows for itself. I first bought a seven-hoed drill, and wore it out, and then an eight-hoed, and sold it; and now a ten-hoed, with hoes six inches apart—and it is THE DRILL for me. You could not give me any other kind, and bind me to use it, if I could buy a Buckeye for one hundred dollars.

SIMON EASTY.

Can't be beaten in America.

So writes a Michigan farmer. He speaks in high praise, but any one who buys a Buckeye, and uses it, will indorse all he says:

CLINTON, Michigan, January 31.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST, Springfield, Clarke County, Ohio: We purchased of your agents, Messrs. Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh, Michigan, one of your Buckeye zigzag Grain Drills, Plaster and Seed Sower, in the year 1862. We have used it with the very best success, in every particular, in sowing all kinds of Winter and Spring grain; in sowing grass seeds of all kinds; also, sowing plaster: and all done at the same time. Certainly it can't be beaten in America. I have taken notice of almost all kinds of drills, of their manner of distributing the grain, and of their convenience and probable durability, and must say that the Buckeye can't be beaten in any particular. The manner of feeding or sowing is certainly ahead of any slide drill that can be made, because this is always alike, and can't vary in any respect, when arranged for sowing: it never clogs on any ground, in case of sods, or even corn stubble: it is so well balanced that there is no heft for the team to carry on their necks: in sowing grass seed, it sows more evenly than any man living can sow by hand.

I calculate we more than made our Drill clear the first year, in the increase of wheat upon thirty acres, and so judged by others. I have drilled for a number of the best farmers we have in our country, and they all want me again. One very important point in regard to these Drills: the grain is sown alike, which farmers should take into consideration. From observation and experience, I would say to farmers, buy the Buckeye, if they want a drill that will last, and do not want to be fixing all the time.

GEORGE W. GOODRICH.

No other Drill works equal to the Buckeye.

It will be seen from reading these letters, that the farmers are decided in their expressions. They don't give it as an *opinion* merely, but as a *fact*, that no other Drill they ever saw works so well:

SCIPIO, Cayuga County, New York, January.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Dear Sirs: I procured last Fall of your agent, William R. Cowen, one of your Buckeye Grain Drills, to try on a new piece of ground I had covered with coarse manure, where I knew that no drill would work that I ever used or saw (and I have used almost every kind.) I drilled in my wheat without any trouble, and covered it in style. The grass seed attachment also works to my entire satisfaction. The Drill is superior to any I ever saw, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who wish to purchase the best Drill now in use.

NELSON REYNOLDS.

BERTRAND, Berrien County, January.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Sirs: I will say to you that I had forty acres of wheat put in last Fall with the Buckeye Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower, and can say that it far surpasses anything of the kind I have ever seen used in this section of the country, and do cheerfully recommend it to all wheat growers.

Yours,

HARVEY MORE.

PAVILION, New York, January.

MR. BURNS: In answer to your letter requesting my opinion of the Buckeye Drill, I will say that it gave me entire satisfaction, and I can, without hesitation, recommend it to any person wanting a drill as the best that can be found. The Grass Seed Sower that is attached to it answers all purposes a person could wish for. I think I tested it sufficiently, having drilled over sixty acres.

A. S. PERKINS.

Best for Sowing, Covering, and Ease on Horses.

A Drill that gives such universal satisfaction, and is no trouble, is certainly the one all farmers want:

SPRINGFORT, Cayuga County, New York, January.

I purchased in the Fall of '63. of Wm. R. Cowen, one of the Buckeye Grain and Grass Seed Drills. I think it to be the best Drill I ever saw in use, for ease of team; also, for sowing and seeding. I think it clogs the least of any Seed Drill I ever saw; also, the best Drill to cover grain in bad, lumpy ground.

WILLIAM ANTHONY.

WEA PLAINS, Tippecanoe County, Indiana, January 9.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Dear Sirs: The Buckeye Drill that I purchased of you last Fall proved to be the best Drill I have ever used, and I have tried five or six different kinds. For regular distribution of the grain, covering the seed deeply, and working in stubble or any other kind of land, I most cheerfully recommend the Buckeye to any one wishing to purchase a drill.

THOMAS JONES.

BOWLING GREEN, Wood County, Ohio, January 15.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gents: Having used one of your Buckeye Grain Drills and Grass Seed Sowers for three seasons, I can recommend it with all confidence as being a superior Drill in every respect: sows evenly, does not choke, and can be changed to sow any required amount in a moment's time; and the Grass Seed Sower is decidedly the best I have seen or heard of. I am happy to add, in further evidence of the excellence of the Buckeye, that my Drill received the premium over the Miamisburg Drill at our County Fair last Fall.

Yours,

DANIEL NEWTON.

CATUGA, New York, January 23.

THOMAS & MAST—Dear Sirs: I used a drill of your make last season, and most freely recommend it to be the best Drill in use. To all those that ask me how it works I say, look at my wheat field, and it will show for itself.

Yours truly,

R. OLDS.

WHEELERSBURG, Scioto County, Ohio, April 23.

THOMAS & MAST: I purchased one of your Buckeye Grain Drills and Grass Seed Sowers last Fall, sowed my crops with it, and it has even more than met my most sanguine expectations. I can unhesitatingly recommend the Buckeye Drill to my friends and neighbors as the best Drill I have ever seen. We would say to them, if they raise wheat and have no drill, in all conscience get one at once, and let that be a Buckeye.

JEREMIAH CRANSTON.

LOUISVILLE, Clay County, Illinois, January 10.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Dear Sirs: This is to certify that I bought a Drill in the Fall of 1860, of an agent, warranted to do good work. I brought it home and tried to do work with it, and could do nothing with it. I sent for the agent. He tried to make me believe it did fair work. I told him I would not have it. Last Fall, your agent came to me four or five times before I would buy. Finally, I agreed to take one on warranty that if it did not give me satisfaction it should cost me nothing. I did my own drilling, and some for my neighbors. It worked beyond my expectations, and is given up to be the best Drill in this section of the country. I can safely recommend your Drills in preference to any I ever saw.

JOHN HICH.

Preferred above all others in New York and elsewhere.

CAYUGA, New York, January 23.

THOMAS & MAST—Gents: The Drill I purchased of you last season has given entire satisfaction, and has taken the preference above all other drills in this neighborhood. All those who have seen it work acknowledge it to be the best Drill out.

Yours, respectfully,

J. W. MERSERAU.

WEST HENRIETTA, New York, May 3.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST, Springfield, Ohio—Gents: Last Fall I used a Buckeye Drill, owned by John C. Birdsell, of West Henrietta, New York. Having used all kinds of drills that have been in these parts, I pronounce your Buckeye Drill far superior to any I have ever used, in lightness of draft, evenness of sowing the seed, the excellent manner of doing the work, convenience of managing the same, and in all respects the Drill the farmers should buy, if they want a good Drill.

CLINTON WOODRUFF.

There must be some unusual excellence in a Drill of which every person speaks so well, and the Drills are better this year than ever before.

In every instance gives satisfaction.

BERTRAND, Berrien County, Michigan, January 23.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST: I have used one of your Buckeye Grain Drills and Seed Sowers for putting in my crops for the last three seasons, and it worked first rate, and I am well satisfied with it, and would recommend it to the farming community in preference to any other Drill in use, in many respects.

Yours truly,

DAVID HOAG.

WOLF LAKE, Noble county, Indiana, December 26.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gents: The Buckeye Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower that I bought of your agent, J. P. Kitt, last August, has given me entire satisfaction, and I would recommend the Buckeye to all those that want to buy a first-class Drill, as I believe them to be the best now in use.

Very truly yours, SAMUEL KUHN.

More than fills the Recommendation.

If our Drills fill the Warranty, it is all we promise, and all the farmer has a right to expect; but you will see from the following letters what more is said on this subject:

NILES, Michigan, January 1.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—I bought of your agent one of your Buckeye Drills, and will say that it works to my entire satisfaction; it more than meets the recommendation. I think the Buckeye Drill the best in use.

Yours, truly,

SAMUEL FRENCH.

NAPOLEON, Henry county, Ohio, January 1.

Messrs. THOMAS & MAST—The Buckeye Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower which I purchased of your agent at Napoleon last fall, has given me entire satisfaction. I used it on my farm and also for some of my neighbors, and had the pleasure to work it on ground well prepared as well as on ground that was cloddy, and on one field where the rag weed was turned under with a plow and chain, and the Drill did its work in a first rate manner, as the fields look better than any broad-cast sowing I ever saw. It sows the grain even and measures the ground correctly, and is the easiest drill for a team that I ever saw work; and I am well satisfied that the Buckeye Drill is a better seed sower than you claim it to be, and I would not be without one for four times the price of it. I am well satisfied that it is the best and cheapest Drill that I have seen or used.

Yours, truly

REUBEN P. CALKINS.

WISHAWAKA, Indiana, January 18.

Messrs. THOMAS & MAST, Springfield, Ohio—Dear Sirs: After several attempts and considerable difficulty, I succeeded in introducing your Buckeye Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower into a neighborhood where the soil is stiff and clayey, which the farmers thought that a drill would not work; but after giving your Drill a thorough trial, they were ready to testify without an exception, that it gave them entire satisfaction. They tried it on stubble and sod ground, in both of which it exceeded their expectations.

R. F. PAGE.

STILLWATER, Minnesota, August 25.

THOMAS & MAST—Gentlemen: I bought of your agent, of St. Paul, one of your Buckeye Grain Drills, which proved to be a better article than was recommended. It would drill and cover wheat in clay land that was too hard to produce a good crop; therefore my expectations were more than realized.

JOSEPH B. HATHAWAY.

Sells for more than it cost, after two years' use.

Read this from an old farmer. We think it wise to follow his advice, and always buy a Drill that is worth the money you pay for it.

BUCHANAN, Michigan, January 29.

Messrs. THOMAS & MAST—This is to certify that all the Drills I have sold this last year have given thorough satisfaction. Those who have been prejudiced against Drills, not because they did not like the principle, but because they have been taken in with drills that have proved failures, and who would not talk with me when I offered to sell them Drills, for the above reason, since they have seen your Drills work are the best advocates in favor of your Drills. I had a sale the 12th of September last, where I sold my Buckeye Drill, which had been used two years, and it brought \$80; and I could have sold eight more if I had had them, and all to the best of farmers, but it was too late to get them. There was an agent there for the Goshen Drill, doing his best to sell his kind, but was unsuccessful.

One word to farmers. Please go into your fields and examine your wheat in the month of June, and see what is the cause of those puny bunches of wheat, and you will find it is those that are perishing for want of earth to sustain the roots; and if in harvest you examine the same, you will find where your shrunk wheat comes from. Last harvest my drilled wheat more than doubled my broadcast in quantity, and was far superior in quality—all the same kind of wheat, both raised on clover seed. Farmers, please compare drilled wheat with broadcast when it is ready for market, and you will be satisfied that this is no humbug.

PHILIP HOLLER.

What is gained by using a good Drill.

HOWELL, Livingston county, Michigan, January 28

Messrs. THOMAS & MAST—Gents: Last Spring I purchased one of your Buckeye Drills from your agents, Messrs. Burwell & Wykoff, of this place, and I find it possesses all the desirable qualities for doing work as it should be done. In the Fall of 1862, I had 20 acres of ground of the same quality prepared in the same manner for wheat. Ten acres of this I got Mr. D. C. Kneeland, of this place, to put in with one of your Drills, and the remainder I sowed broad-cast. When I came to harvest the same last season, I found that if I had had the whole drilled

in, I would have realized enough more wheat from the part sown broad-cast to have paid for the Drill I purchased. This satisfied me, and I can honestly recommend it to all farmers desiring a good Drill.

Yours, &c., DANIEL CASE.

HOWELL, Livingston county, Michigan, January 29, 1864.

THOMAS & MAST—Gents: I purchased one of your Buckeye Drills from your agents, Messrs. Burwell & Wykoff, of this place, some two years ago. I examined many other drills before purchasing this one, and after using it so long, I must say that it possesses many and decided advantages over the other Drills in the market, and over the old way of sowing, among which advantages the following may be enumerated, viz.:

1st. It requires one peck less seed to the acre. 2d. It does the ground as much good as it does to use a cultivator before sowing in the old way. 3d. The produce is from one-quarter to one-third more to the acre than when sown in the old way. 4th. It distributes the grain evenly and never chokes. 5th. For easiness of draft and durability of workmanship it stands unrivaled.

In short, it is unrivaled as a Drill, and to be appreciated needs only to be seen in operation.

Yours, &c., D. C. KNEELAND.

Works well where others fail.

MISHAWAKA, Indiana, January 18, 1864.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST, Springfield, Ohio—Gentlemen: The Drill I purchased of your agent, Mr. R. F. Page, worked to my entire satisfaction. I had a good opportunity to give it a thorough trial on my own farm, and also on several of my neighbors' farms, on stubble and sod ground, where my neighbor, who has just ordered one of your Drills, thought, previous to trial, a drill could not work. The soil in this neighborhood is a stiff clay, and subject, by freezing and thawing, to expose the roots of wheat, so that it is often winter killed. We are satisfied that drilled wheat is better prepared to stand the hard winters than that which is sown in any other way; and that your Drill works better in our soil than any we have ever seen.

JACOB MINICK.

Fills the Warranty to a Letter.

NOBLE COUNTY, Indiana, December 7, 1863.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gents: I take pleasure in stating to you and the farming community, that the Buckeye Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower, that I bought of your agent, J. P. Kitt, last August, has given me entire satisfaction; and I, without hesitation, cheerfully recommend it to all who wish to purchase a No. 1 Drill. It fills the warranty to a letter. There have been a good many men looking at my Drill, and they all pronounce it the most perfect Drill they ever saw.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL BEALL.

The only Drill a Farmer can afford to buy--It makes him Rich by Saving Labor and Seed.

BELLE CREEK, Goodhue County, Minnesota, March 1, 1863.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gentlemen: I purchased of your agent at Red Wing, last Spring, one of your Buckeye Grain Drills, and with one pair of horses drilled in, myself, 202 acres of grain, the last day drilling in 15 acres. I am satisfied the Drill more than paid for itself last season. My grain was all put in evenly, and came up alike, all getting ripe together. I also seeded 37 acres of Timothy with your Drill, the wind blowing hard most of the time, but it did not interrupt the even sowing of your machine. It is far superior, in every respect, to the Dayton Drill, and I am sure it will take the preference in this county and State over all other drills that have been introduced in this county. I would therefore recommend it to all farmers who wish to study their own interests; in fact, it is the only Drill in use that the farmer can afford to purchase. And I would say to those farmers who think they cannot afford to purchase your Drill, that it will be economy in time, labor, and expense.

Yours truly,

JARED BOUGHTON.

Went away with tears in their eyes.

Mr. John Peet, near Fairview, Linn County, Iowa, says: "I drilled in 160 acres of new breaking with one of the Buckeye Drills, and, while seeding, the birds came around as usual, to gather up the uncovered grain. They looked over and over, but in vain: they could find none, and left with tears in their eyes, and went over to my neighbors, where they were sowing broadcast."

Inquired for the Best--Buckeye recommended.

ROCHESTER, Barbour County, Virginia, December 15, 1863.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Gents: I inquired of an old friend of mine to ascertain if he knew where I could get a good grain drill. He informed me to call on Messrs. Rodgers & Smith, of Wellsville, Ohio, as he thought I could get the best Drill now in use from them; and I did so, and bought me one of your Buckeye Drills and Grass Seed Sowers, and find it to be the very article I needed. It works to my entire satisfaction, in every particular, and I want no better.

Yours very respectfully,

WM. RICHARDS.

Paid for itself the First Year.

UNION, Rock County, Wisconsin, August 23.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST: I take pleasure in saying that last Spring I purchased of your agent, Mr. John McMillan, of Evansville, one of your ten-hoed Buckeye Grain Drills and Grass Seed Sowers, and used it in putting in my crop of 40 acres. I drilled in 25 acres of wheat in one day. I changed teams, however, and worked all day; but with one team I can put in 15 acres a day, and I am satisfied that my crop would have been an entire failure, on account of the chintz bug, but for the Drill. The chintz bugs, in this locality, have made fearful havoc in the wheat crop. The Drill has far exceeded my expectations. I saved, in using the Buckeye Drill in my last Spring seeding, over fifty bushels of seed wheat, and other grain in proportion: so that in using the Drill I have saved more than its cost in wheat and coarse grain; and I am satisfied that I saved at least 50 cents in labor on each acre that I sowed with the Drill over the old foggy method of broadcast. Now, I want any man who doubts that I have made the above statement, to write me on the subject, and I will answer promptly. Address Charles Miller, Union, Rock Co., Wis.

CHARLES MILLER.

A Strictly Meritorious Tribute.

VARICK, Seneca County, N. Y., January 16, 1868.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Having been a practical farmer for many years, and like many others, from the scarcity of laboring hands, resorted to labor-saving machinery; and finding much of the machinery bearing that name to be worthless, but which is urged upon credulous farmers by remorseless agents, who care for nothing but their profits or commissions, I feel it a duty that farmers owe to each other, that when they find an implement truly deserving the name of labor-saving, and is meritorious, to advise their profession of such article, that they may save their money and avoid the perplexity of having a useless article to dump into the fence corners.

Having purchased, (after a thorough trial,) of your agent, Wm. R. Cowen, of Cayuga County, one of your Buckeye Drills, and finding it all that it is recommended to be, and the best in all respects of any I have used, combining easiness of draft, perfectness in the distribution of seeds, a certainty of covering the seeds, ease of management, and durability of structure, I can with confidence, after a two years' thorough trial, recommend it to farmers as being the cheapest and surest operator of any drill known to me. Although the purchase price is above many other kinds, yet, from the trial had, I think it the cheapest drill in market. Your agent gives us the privilege of a thorough trial (with other drills or alone) before purchase, which places us beyond the possibility of having forced upon us a worthless article.

There is one other proof corroborating my views—that is, in seed time, in passing through the community, whilst many other kinds of drills are standing still, the Buckeye will be seen doing its designed duty in the field, either for its owner or his neighbor.

I hope you will not consider this as a puff, but as a strictly meritorious tribute.

Yours truly,

O. W. WILKINSON.

Cannot see where it can be bettered.

FAYETTE, Seneca County, N. Y., January 23, 1868.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—Dear Sirs: Two years ago last Fall I was persuaded by your agent, Wm. R. Cowen, after trying three different kinds of drills the same Fall, to try one of your Buckeye Grain Drills and Grass Seed Sowers. I have used six or seven different kinds of drills, and can truly say that it is the best drill I ever used or ever saw. I cannot see where it can be bettered. I would advise those wishing to purchase drills, to try the Buckeye before purchasing.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL STAHL.

Justice not done it.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP, Richland County, Ohio, November 3, 1867.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST, Springfield, Ohio—Dear Sirs: I take this method of saying to you that I purchased of Geo. H. Kling & Co., Marion, Ohio, one of your Buckeye Grain Drills and Grass Seed Sowers. I thought it was an easy matter to set type, but your circulars do not do it justice, neither can I. It more than fills the warranty. You will please accept my thanks for your manufacturing so good and useful an implement for the farming community, who drive the master-wheel of all business.

Most respectfully yours,

GEO. W. MILLER.

Best Investment ever made in Farmers' Machinery.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST: I purchased of your agent, Mr. John McMillan, one of your Buckeye Grain Drills, and found it to be just the machine I wanted. It works to a charm. I saved at least fifty cents' worth of labor on each acre that I sowed, and one half-bushel of seed to the acre; and I am satisfied that the chintz bugs will not work in drilled grain as in broadcast; and I am satisfied that I shall get more wheat to the acre than my neighbors will get that sowed their grain broadcast, and I cheerfully recommend it to all farmers that sow 25 acres of grain per year. For me, it is the best investment that I ever made in farming machinery, except the wooden revolving horse-rake, which I consider equal, according to its cost, to the Buckeye Drill. I find that your Drill sows the different grass seeds as well as it sows grain. I know of a number of men that used the Buckeye Drill, and they all speak of it in the highest praise.

THOMAS P. CHAPIN.

\$144 gained clear over Broadcasting in one Season.

ROSENDALE, Fon du Lac County, Wisconsin, Nov. 14, 1862.

J. J. SMITH, Esq., Agent for Buckeye Grain Drill—Dear Sir: I have completed my threshing, and find that the drilled wheat yielded four bushels per acre more than broadcast sowing. Wheat was worth 90 cents when I threshed; increase on 40 acres, 160 bushels, at 90 cents, \$144; price of drill (9 hoes) \$80: leaving a gain of \$64, after paying for the Drill.

Yours truly,

GEO. D. CURTIS.

Have used Drills Ten Years---Buckeye the Best.

PAVILION, Genesee County, New York, January.

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—The Buckeye Drill and Grass Seed Sower which we bought of your agent, G. C. Burns, last Fall, has given us entire satisfaction, and we can, without hesitation, recommend it to any person wanting a Drill, as the best we have ever seen in this section of the country. The feeders are so arranged that it never chokes nor leaves the grain in bunches, but distributes the grain evenly and regularly. Sows well on all kinds of ground. The Grass Seed Sower that is attached to it, answers all the purpose a person could wish for. It is the best arrangement for sowing grass seed we have ever seen. We have used Drills on our farms for ten years past every year, and we can honestly say it is the best Drill we have ever used or ever seen used.

THOMAS BURNS.
SAMUEL PHELPS.

WE MANUFACTURE THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

Drills with 8	hoes, 8	inches	apart,	price	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 9	" 8	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 10	" 8	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 9	" 7	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 10	" 7	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 9	" 6	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 10	" 6	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 11	" 6	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	
"	" 12	" 6	"	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	\$	

Prices are subject to change with change in cost of materials and labor. Prices will be given at any time upon application.

Farmers will see that our assortment is very large, and one from which any one can select some size to suit him. We shall hereafter endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full assortment.



THE LATEST IMPROVED BUCKEYE CIDER MILL AND PRESS.

Until within a few years, it was supposed Cider in quantities could only be made by the use of two ponderous machines—the one for grinding and the other for pressing. But now it is conceded on all hands that the most profitable and reliable machine for cider making on a farm, is a good portable mill and press combined; and this for the obvious reason that the mill being always ready for use, the apples are ground up as they fall, and none are permitted to waste. In this way there are, from even a small orchard, enough apples saved each year to pay the price of a mill, which but for the convenience of the mill would be lost. The many thousands of our mills now in use in every section of the country fully attest their value and importance to the farmer.

This mill, as offered to the public, is known as the "Latest Improved Buckeye." This name distinguishes it from the various imitations every year thrown on the market. Please, therefore, remember the name. We have made it for ten years, have a larger experience in the construction of cider mills than any other parties West; and are therefore better able, we think, to furnish good and reliable mills than any other factory. We keep constantly improving it, and have always been enabled to furnish the most perfect, durable and effective mill in the market.

For this season, our mill will occupy less space, have larger capacity, be the most durable, and the lightest running, in the market. We say nothing boastingly, but state merely facts, as every purchaser will realize who uses one. We, therefore, ask all persons in want of a good, substantial, complete and reliable Portable Mill, to examine the "Latest Improved Buckeye" before purchasing any other.

It is all embraced in a single frame $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet; has a two inch wrought iron screw; is neatly and substantially made; is conveniently moved from place to place; is easily worked by hand, and can also be attached to horse power by a belt on the fly-wheel. Two men can grind and press from 4 to 8 barrels of cider per day. This Mill *crushes* the apples instead of *grating*, as most others do. It has three cast iron cylinders, with straight fluted ribs; the first or upper cylinder crushes the apples into a coarse pomace, and then feeds it through the lower cylinders, which crush it into a fine pomace, it being impossible for any to pass through without being thoroughly crushed.

You may grate or cut an apple fine, but unless the particles are bruised or mashed you cannot press out the cider. More than ten thousand of these Mills have been sold during the past ten years, and have everywhere given general satisfaction. We

have remodeled the Mill this season, and very much improved it in appearance and quality. It requires experience to make any machine perfect; and having had ten years' experience in manufacturing the "Buckeye Cider Mill and Press," we have been enabled to adopt some very valuable improvements not found in any other Cider Mill. Our Mills for this season will have set screws in the boxes, by which the rollers can be set to grind fine or coarse, so that when crushing grapes they will not break the seeds. We have also adopted an adjustable throat in the hopper, by which you can regulate the feed according to the power you wish to apply, and to suit different sized apples.

We are making all Mills this season with two cribs, as represented in the foregoing cut. By this arrangement you can grind into one while you are pressing in the other, and thereby avoid shoveling or handling the pomace.

All orders will be filled promptly. Price at factory, \$



IMPROVED BUCKEYE SULKY CULTIVATOR:

Awarded the First Premium at the Great Field Trial at the Indiana State Fair---

The First Premium at the Great Field Trial at Louisville, Kentucky---

First Premium at the Ohio State Fair, Western Pennsylvania Fair, and many others.

But few people east of Illinois are aware of the vast number of sulky cultivators used in the cultivation of corn. Thousands upon thousands are made and sold each year. There is no implement used by farmers of which such large numbers have been sold within a few years. It is one of those machines which is so useful, saves so much labor and does its work so well, that any farmer who examines into the subject at once sees he cannot make the cultivation of corn so pleasant or profitable in any other way.

And these cultivators can be used just as well and with the same profit East of Illinois as they are in that State or West of it. This we know; for there are some counties in Ohio and Kentucky where there are now over one hundred "Improved Buckeyes" alone in use, and the number is constantly increasing. They can be used in any land not too hilly or stumpy.

It is a well established fact, that the Sulky Cultivator saves the labor of one man, and at the same time performs the work much better than the old way of plowing with the single or double shovel plows, and enables the aged and infirm to raise a crop of corn, who would not be able to endure the labor of trudging after the plow in the old way.

It is therefore no longer a question whether a Riding Corn Plow is a practical machine; the question now is, which is the best? which does the best work? which is the most easily managed and controlled? which is the most durable? which is the most easily repaired in case of accident? in short, which is the most practical for all farm purposes?

There are many kinds of Corn and Cotton Cultivators in use, but we claim for the "IMPROVED BUCKEYE" decided advantages over all others in capacity for doing good work, ease of management, most and easiest changes, simplicity, and general attractiveness. For the FARMER, it is the most economical; for the DEALER, the most salable.

Our experience in the manufacture of Sulky Cultivators has enabled us to make some valuable improvements during the last season which cannot be used in other Cultivators; and we can confidently assert that the "Improved Buckeye" has no equal in the market.

We would, therefore, invite the attention of all practical corn and cotton growers, and dealers also, to some of its *leading features and advantages*.

The principle of plowing with this machine is that of the "double shovel," which is admitted by practical farmers to be the best.

The Operator Guides the Shovels with his Feet,

Leaving both hands free to drive the team.

The Shovels can be instantly moved

Eighteen inches sidewise, to prevent plowing up the corn that is out of line.

It has Rotary Shields.

The favorite Rotary Shields not only protect the young plants, but entirely remedy the difficulty of clogging with stalks or other trash. Old style shields furnished when required.

Dirt thrown to or from the Corn.

This is done by means of twisted shovels. We will furnish straight shovels when preferred.

Adjustable in Depth and Width.

It is adjustable to greater or less width between the shovels in a moment by means of the bar that connects the plow together, even while the plow is at work, thus enabling the driver to adapt it to the various sizes of corn that may be in the same row. It is adjustable to greater or less depth in the ground instantly.

The Shovels can be Instantly Raised

Out of the ground for the purpose of turning at the end of the row, or to go from field to field.

To prevent Breakage

When coming in contact with stumps or stones. "wooden pins" are used in the shovel braces.

High Wheels and Axles.

The wheels and axles are sufficiently high to pass over corn in the last plowing without breaking it down, so that no other implement is needed from first to last.

For Marking out Corn Ground.

You can easily adjust the rear shovels to the width you desire. It is better adapted for this purpose than any other plow, for the reason that the operator has control of the rear as well as the front shovels.

We feel confident in claiming that no other Cultivator combines so many valuable points of excellence as we have here enumerated; and yet we might enumerate many more, but they are such as would be difficult of explanation in writing, and we dispense with them, thinking we have said enough to induce those in want of Cultivators to at least examine the Improved Buckeye before they purchase. This is all we seek to do by this circular.

A Cultivator for Plowing in Wheat.

For the cultivation of corn only four shovels are used, and a great number are sold with only four shovels; but every Cultivator is made so that a fifth shovel can be attached.

With the fifth shovel attached, this machine is well adapted for plowing in wheat. Also, for stirring Fall plowing for corn in the Spring, and for stirring fallow ground.

The fifth shovel is always an extra charge, and parties can always determine for themselves, when ordering, whether they want four or five shovels.

From the success of the Buckeye Cultivator the last season, with the valuable improvements which we have added, and which have been thoroughly tested, we can confidently solicit a continuance of the patronage that has been so liberally bestowed on it throughout the country.

We have made it a special business to watch the workings of our Cultivator, and whenever we found we could make it any way better, we have spared no pains to do so.

We have added many little improvements for the present season, which will make it more durable and attractive. It is the universal testimony of dealers who have been selling the different kinds of cultivators in the market, that the Improved Buckeye has given better satisfaction than any cultivator they ever sold.

There is a vast amount of extravagant expressions used by many manufacturers of sulky cultivators in presenting the claims of their machines to the public. Not content with saying many things which it would be difficult to establish to the satisfaction of others on trial, they also indulge in the bad habit of saying many things untrue with reference to other cultivators. We do not propose to fall into this habit. The "Improved Buckeye" must stand or fall on its own merits. If it has merit, the public will find it out and purchase it, whether we say much or little in its favor. If it has no merit, all we might say of it, in the way of extravagant praise, would not give it a large sale anywhere, and would not give it any sale in the same neighborhood the second year. After all, the true test of merit is the working of the machine in the field. If it gives satisfaction there, its sale will spread from farmer to farmer, in spite of all detraction and opposition.

It is upon such tests as this we rely for an increase of the sale of the Improved Buckeye Cultivator; and, so far, its sale has increased faster than we have been enabled to enlarge the number manufactured; and this increase of sale has been almost entirely in localities where it has been used. We rely upon this fact more than upon our judgment, when we say it is better adapted to the farmer's wants, and is more serviceable to him, than any other cultivator in the market.

We have not felt authorized heretofore to speak in so decided language concerning this Cultivator as we do now. Last season was its first year as Improved. We thought it was all right; but it had not then been tested extensively and thoroughly enough all over the country to warrant us in saying all we felt we might say in its favor. But now, after last year's trials, and after the expressions of over two thousand farmers who used them, all confirming and corroborating our expectations, we feel justified in saying *there is no Cultivator in the market which equals the Improved Buckeye in the perfection of its work, in durability and convenience*; and we do now so state it, and will so warrant it.

There were a great many Field Trials, last season, throughout Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, and other States, where most of the leading Cultivators in the market were brought into competition with the Improved Buckeye, and at almost all the trials the decision was made in its favor.

The following is the decision at the Great Field Trial at Louisville, in the Summer of 1866, where the "Hawkeye," "Buckeye," "Stafford," "Furst & Bradly," "Yost," "Case," and "St. John's" were on trial:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The undersigned Committee, appointed to judge the merits of the various Cultivators on exhibition at the farm of Albert Herr, Esq., on the 29th day of May, 1866, award the following opinion, viz.: The Cultivator marked No. 1 (the Buckeye) we give the preference by a decided majority. The balance of the machines on exhibition we consider a perfect success, and were each of undoubted merit.

GEORGE HERR,
J. S. WILHOIT,
W. L. RAFFERTY,
JOHN RUDY,
S. B. STEELE.

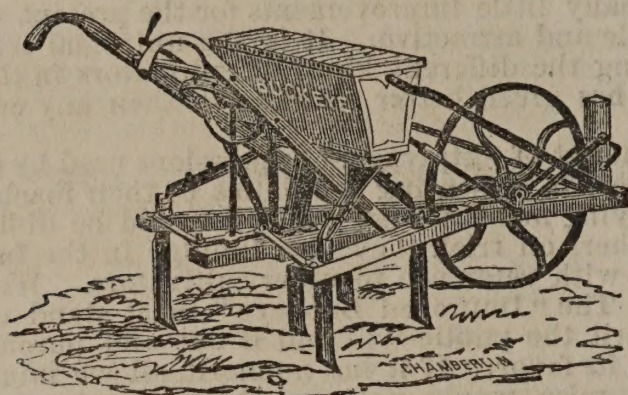
The "Buckeye Cultivator" is sold by agents, who can be found nearly everywhere.

Price List furnished on application.

If no Agent is near you, address

THOMAS & MAST,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

BUCKEYE DRILL NO 2.



For Drilling Grain in Standing Corn.

This Drill is designed mainly for sowing in standing corn. Recent experiments have so fully demonstrated the value of drilling whatever seed is sown in standing corn, as to make a large demand for this class of Drills in sections where these experiments have been made; and this machine is designed to meet this want.

Many attempts have been made to produce successful machines for this purpose; but none of them has met the wants of the farmers so well as the BUCKEYE No. 2. We do not say this because we are the inventors and manufacturers, but because our observations satisfy us that it is true; and we make the statement merely for the benefit of those customers who are willing to take our judgment upon a matter of this kind. It has been run two seasons with success, without the improvements added this season.

We are prepared to say to all farmers who sow wheat in corn, and who wish to sow it before the corn is cut, that the advantage of this method of sowing is greater than you would ever admit, until you try it; and we know any one who adopts it through our suggestion will afterward thank us for it.

This Drill is so arranged that it can be expanded or contracted to suit the space between the rows, and can be so changed while the Drill is in operation. It has five teeth, and can be used to advantage on small farms to seed, fallow, or stubble, instead of the larger drill.

PRICE AT FACTORY, - - - - - \$.....

FORM OF AN ORDER

To be sent us when the whole price of the machine does not accompany the order. This form is filled for a Drill, but will answer for any of our machines:

MESSRS. THOMAS & MAST—You will please forward one of your *Buckeye Grain Drills and Grass Seed Sowers*, with *eight* hoes set in *one* row, directed to [Oliver Twist, Urbana, Champaign County, State of Ohio,] by the [first day of August] On shipment of said machine, I agree to receive it immediately, pay the freight and charges thereon, and give my note for \$....., payable on.....

Urbana P. O., Champaign Co., O.

OLIVER TWIST.

On receipt of every order for a Drill, we immediately mail to the party ordering directly from us the following

WARRANTY:

We warrant each of these Drills for the next seeding to sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Clover and Timothy, regularly and evenly, in any desired quantity, and to cover well, when properly used with a fair trial, under ordinarily favorable circumstances; and if, for any reason, it fails so to perform, the person having ordered it must give us, or the Agent from whom he received it, immediate actual notice thereof; and then, if the difficulty be not remedied with proper dispatch, the Drill may be returned to the Agent, at the place named in the order, or to us at Springfield; and so much of the purchase money as shall have been paid shall then be refunded, and the note canceled. But if the Drill be used from day to day during the next season, or at intervals, or is set aside before or after use, without giving us or said Agent notice that it does not work well, and requesting us or the Agent to go and remedy the difficulty: in either of these cases, it shall be conclusive evidence that the Drill is accepted, and the warranty is at an end. We, or the said Agent, will go, free of charge, to make any Drill perform as warranted; but if, on examination, the difficulty is found to be in the ground, seed, or manner of using the Drill, in any such case the expense of the visit shall be borne by the party in possession of the Drill, and his acceptance of it shall be complete and the warranty at an end.

Directions for using the Buckeye Drill.

1st. Oil all the journals, and see that the shut-offs are all drawn out and fastened with the wire hooks.

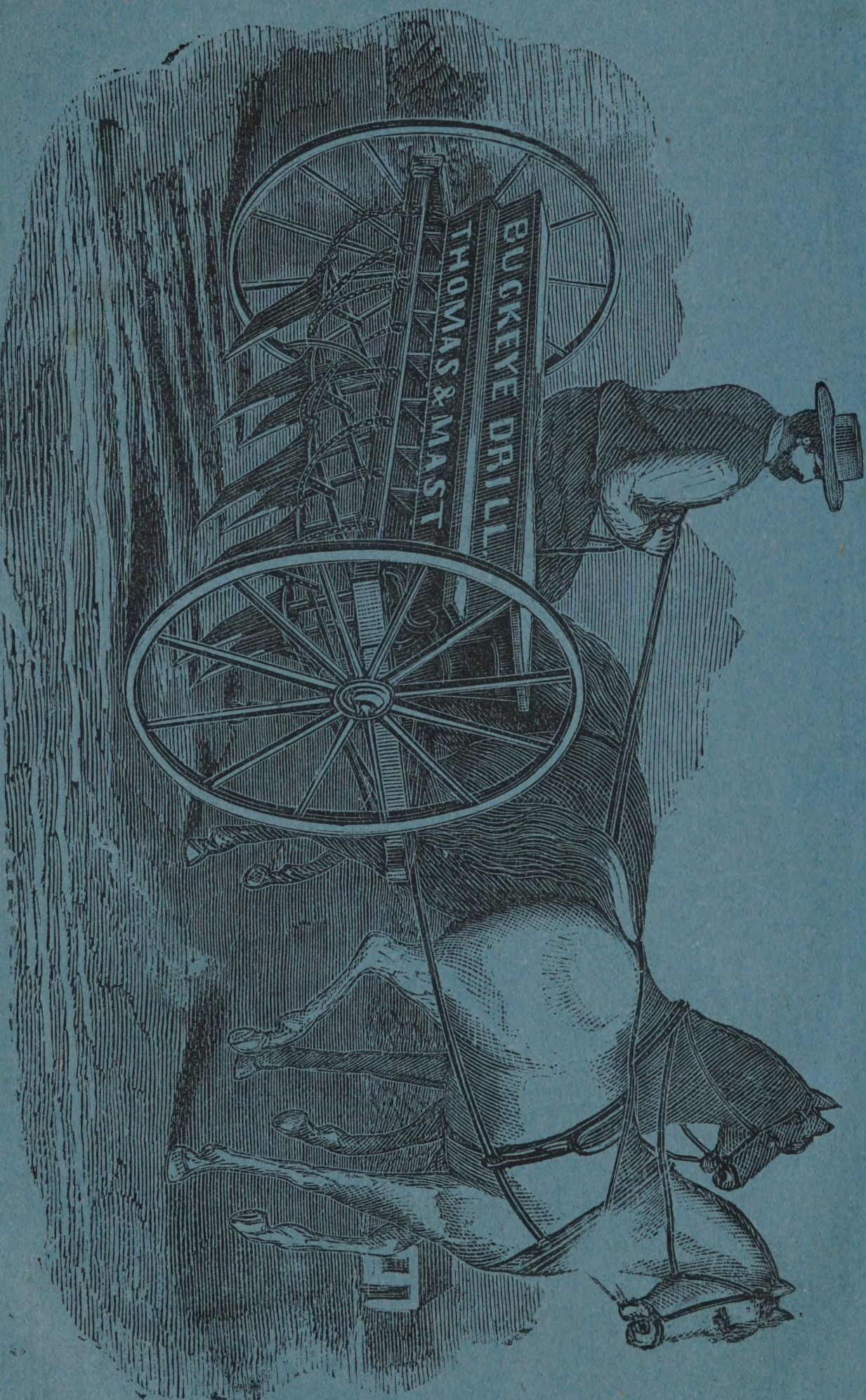
2d. The figures 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, on the scale, denote the number of pecks per acre for Wheat; and 9, 10, 12, the number of pecks for Oats. The 8 for Wheat will drill about one bushel of clean Barley. By turning the set screw at the end of the hopper, you set the hand or indicator opposite the number of pecks you wish to sow, and, when set, reverse the screw a little to ease the strain. The gauge is for medium size, dry, clean grain. When the grain is small, dry and clean, it will sow faster than when large, damp or dirty. You must, therefore, set the gauge according to the condition of the grain, which is easily done with the set screw.

3d. When ready to turn at the ends, raise up the hoes, which will shut off the grain and throw the Surveyor out of gear at the same time.

4th. Before starting your Drill, turn the Surveyor until the spring stands opposite the figure 0 on the star.

GRASS SEED SOWER.

The Grass Seed Sower is regulated by the pulling out or knocking in the slide. The marks on the end of the slide correspond with the holes inside; there will be as many holes open as there are marks left outside. Each hole will sow about four quarts per acre. Allowance must be made for the dirty seed. The seed can be entirely shut off by knocking in the slide. The connecting rod is found in the small hopper, which should always be taken off when not sowing grass seed, and put back into the small hopper.



Latest Improvement---Best Drill in the World.